PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14/ 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS

BLAINE'S VOICE NEEDED NOW.

One Speech From the Maine Man Almost Demanded by His Party Leaders.

CARTER AND CLARKSON

Accompany Joe Manley in a Call on the Ex-Secretary of State.

Warner Miller and Sam Fessenden to Add Their Powers of Pursuasion at Ophir Farm To-Day-Platt Can't Be Present-Mr. Blaine Feels His Own Afflictions Keenly, but Sympathizes With the President in His Sorrow-He Is Anxious to Do All He Can to Advance the Interests of Republicanism-A Strong Article From His Pen About to Appear-One Speech Wanted From Him at Madison Square

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Oct. 13.-Will ex-Secretary Blaine make a speech for the Republicans here in New York? This was what everybody wants to know at pational headquarters. The announcement of Mr. Blaine's arrival at Whitelaw Reid's country home, Ophir Farm, was not a surprise to either the Democrats or the Republicans acquainted with the negotiations that have been going on with Mr. Blaine within the last week or two. But the news of Mr. Blaine's arrival was known only to a few, and there was no desire to spread it until it was known just what Mr. Blaine intended

Chairman Carter, Cornelius N. Bliss, Mr. Manley and General Clarkson visited Mr. Reid's home this evening, to confer with Mr. Blaine. To-morrow ex-Senator Warner Miller and National Committeeman Hobart and Sam Fessenden will call upon Mr. Blaine. Ex-Senator Platt cannot necompany them, as the funeral of his relative, John H. Camp, takes place at Lyons to-morrow afternoon. Mr. Camp was one of the sturdiest Republicans of the State Committee, and Mr. Platt feels it a duty to be present at the funeral.

Blaine Sympathizes With Harrison. At these conferences with Mr. Blaine at Mr. Reid's house it will be determined what the ex-Secretary of State can do to help along the canvass of Harrison and Reid. Mr. Blaine said some time ago that he had retired from public life forever. He is on his way to Washington from Bar Harbor to spend the winter at his His own domestic sornome there. rows have made him keenly appreciable PAG TO do everything within his power to aid the President in his present campaign. He has already prepared an article on the cause of Republicanism and the present campaign, which will be printed in the next number of the North American Review.

Mr. Carter and his associates have asked Mr. Blaine to make a speech before he goes to Washington. The idea is to have this speech made in the Madison Square Garden. The demonstration could be postponed until later in the month, if desired. Blaine Not Anxious to Speak.

Mr. Blaine is averse to appearing on a public platform. He feels that he has earned a rest from his public labor. But he wishes in some way to emphasize his utterances made in support of the Republican ticket since the Minneapolis convention. It is very well known that many of his admirers want to hear him again, either through another letter or by a speech. While Mr. Blaine does not think that any further utterance from him is necessary, he will do everything possible to oblige the men who have been his friends for a quarter of a century, and also those now engaged in fighting the Republican national battle.

The Democrats were just as much interested in learning what Mr. Blaine would do as the Republicans. To visitors at the two headquarters it is a mighty curious ending of the conventions at Minneapolis and Chicago. While neither Blaine nor Hill has called at headquarters, they are considered the trump cards in the battle here in New York State.

A Little Fire to Warm Up Democrats. To keep things going at the National Democratic headquarters a trivial fire made Hon. James Oliver, sergeant at arms, dance with anxiety late in the afternoon. Sparks and smoke came from a chimney in the rear of the building, and Mr. Oliver had two engines and two hook and ladder companies on hand in a juffy. The soot in the chimney had caught fire. It was not two minutes after that the firemen tame. One of the jokers at headquarters said that in those two minutes more Tammany men were inside the building than had been there since the headquarters were opened.

Ex-Secretary Fairchild made his third visit of the campaign. He has recently lost his mother by death at Casenova. Mr. Fairchild, after a short talk with those in authority, went to the Victoria Hotel and discussed matters with Mr. Cleveland. The decision of the Court of Appeals sustaining the new apportionment was received with gratification, but without surprise.

Preparing for a Big Parade. Alexander Meekin, Secretary of the Business Men's Cleveland and Stevenson Conference Committee, said to-day that preparatious for a great Democratic merchants' parade were under way. The parade will probably take place November

5, the Saturday before election day. The time is approaching, it was said, for Colonel Swords, the doughty sergeant at arms at Mr. Carter's bureau, to appear at the Hoffman House with the usual bundle of greenbacks to bet on the Republican na. tional ticket. It is learned that Colonel Swords will be at the hotel Saturday evening and that back of him will be a number of thousands of dollars. The Colonel, when asked about this, said that it was just possible that he might look in and see how the land lay. He believes that Harrison's election is "a cinch," as he expresses it.

Hamilton Disston, of Philadelphia, has money already deposited at the Hoffman

House to bet on Harrison, and a Washington syndicate has been formed which has many thousands behind it. Colonel Swords will have the placing of the syndicate's money, and Colonel Bill Brown and other nervy ones of the Democratic party are invited to be on hand Saturday.

A Strong Protection Document. A document was sent out to-day from Republican headquarters which is largely made up of extracts from English papers, showing the effect the McKinley bill has had upon the industries of that country, and the sentiment of the press upon the subject. The document contains figures the Rialto, a London paper, has taken from the latest Board of Trade returns for English exports to the United States. Among the articles included are wool, cotton, jute, pig iron, unwrought steel, tinplate, etc., and the totals set forth are: For January, 1891, £11,522,453; for July, 1892, £9.441,143. The paper speaks of the figures as "ghastly" and the condi-

tion of affairs in Bradford as a "crisis." Ex-Congressman Dick, of Pennsylvania, was to-day giving his views upon the outcome in his State, and said the only questing was upon the size of the majority that Harrison and Reid would recerve, and he placed it in the vicinity of 75,000 to 80,000, and expressed the opinion that the Democrats had no chance whatever. General Frank A. Reeder, Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Committee, was a visitor at national headquarters to day, and was confident of the general result in lavor of the Republi-

JOHN JARRETT AROUSED.

He Declares the Homestead Affair Won't Affect Political Results-It Is Not a Question of Foreign, but Rather of Do-

mestic Free Trade. NEW YORK, Oct. 13. - [Special.] - Among to-day's visitors at Republican headquarters was John Jarrett, of Pittsburg, ex-Consul to Birmingham, who said: Homestead trouble doubtless will have some little effect, because it is not fully understood by the people, but the result of the election will not be affected. Home competition, or domestic free trade, caused the trouble, and not protection. So much iron and steel is produced in this country, and the competition is so great, that actually steel billets sold for \$22 50 a ton, a price as low as English steel. Now, the result was a small reduction was made in the scale of wages, but even then the wages were high compared to those in England. "If the question could be fully discussed and ventilated it would not injure the Re-publican or protection party, but, on the contrary, would benefit it very much. The scale of wages paid at Homestead was so high, compared to English wages, that the free traders in this country do not care to discuss it. The other day I had a talk with a workingman, and he said that protection did not raise wages, but trade unions did. did not raise wages, but trade unions did. As I am a trades unionist, and have devoted years to it, I took issue with him. I cited England and Germany as examples. In England labor is splendidly organized—in fact, better than in any other country—and yet no one will pretend to any that the English labor unions have done much to raise wages. Look at the difference between England and this country in the matter of wages.

wages. "Germany, on the contrary, will not per-"Germany, on the contrary, will not permit labor organizations to have legal existence. But Germany has done a great deal to stimulate industries within the past 50 years. It is not pretended, though, that the wages paid there are anyways equal to those paid in this country. And the small protection in Germany is no protection compared to the protection in this country. When I advanced this argument to the workingman he answered that probably I did not know how high wages were in Engdid not know how high wages were in England. Without protection our wages would be as low as they are in England and Germany, and yet I must confess that trade unions have proven highly beneficial to its

Mr. Jarrett said it was a peculiar fact hat most all the free trade statesmen lived in the South, and many of the advocates of free trade resided in New York.

MAGEE MAKING HEADWAY.

His Attempts to Bring About Fusion in

Alabama Meeting With Success. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13.-Telegraphic inormation received in political circles here to-day indicates that the mission of C. L. Magee to Alabama, which he has prosecuted so faithfully, has been much more successful than was expected. It is asserted that he has practically restored harmony among the Republican factions which disagreed upon the question of fusion, and that fusion between the Third party people and the Republicans will be as perfect as could be expected.

It is believed among Republicans here that this condition of affairs will result not only in the election of a number of members of Congress who will be more friendly to the Republicans than to the Democrats, but that it is possible the Third party electors may be successful, and thus pre-vent the electoral vote of at least one Southern State from being thrown to the Democratic candidates.

New Wilmington to Have a Blowout. NEW WILMINGTON, Pa., Oct. 13 .- [Special.]-There will be a great Republican meeting here to-morrow afternoon and evening. Among the speakers will be Senator Quay, George B. Grlady, General W. H. Koonz, Hon. S. H. Miller, of Mercer, Hon. Henry Hall, of Sharon, Hon. J. M. Greer, of Butler, Major Alexander McDowell and others. The speech-making McDowell and others. Inc special will occupy the afternoon, and in the evening there will be a parade. Preparations making for an immense demonstration.

McKinley Speaks at Cambridge. CAMBRIDGE, O., Oct. 13 .- [Special.]-Governor McKiniey spoke here to-day to the largest political meeting ever held in this place. The Opera House could not hold the crowd and hundreds were turned away. Every town in the county was represented in the visiting delegations. The Zanesville Glee Club met the Governor here and accompanied him to Zanesville, where he spoke to-night.

Prohibitionists Rally at Harrisburg. HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.-Chairman Pat-

ton, of the Prohibition State Committee, and other Third party speakers addressed a mass meeting of Prohibitionists at the Court House this evening. Chairman Patton says reports from the different counties lead him to think that the party will give a good account of itself on November 8. He will be satisfied with the Baker act when certain amendments are made

Another Objection Filed.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13.-Objections were filed in the Prothonotary's office this evening by ex-Senator Alexander, Chairman of the Fulton County Republican Committee, to the nomination certificate of Captain George W. Skinner, Democratic candidate for the Legislature. The certificate is al-leged to be invalid because Skinner's residence is not properly stated.

Democracy's Day in Illinois. QUINCY, ILL., Oct. 13.—The largest crowd ever assembled in the history of ing the elections for new members of the Quincy gathered here to-day, on the occa- Chamber, which will meet November 23.

sion of the tri-State barbeoue of Illinois, Missouri and Iowa. The principal speak-ers were Chairman William M. Springer, Senator Roger Q. Mills, Hon. A. E. Steven-son, General John C. Black and ex-Congressman Frank Lawler, of Chicago. Sen-ator Mills was the principal orator. He talked tariff reform from the Democratic standpoint, and was well received.

REEDER MAKES A STAND.

He Writes an Emphatic Letter to County Commissioners - If They Can't Get Tickets Printed He Will Do So-New Interpretations of the Baker Law.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13.—[Special.]— Chairman Reeder to-day sent out a circular letter to the various county commissioners stating that advices from the State Department gave the official size of of the Baker ballot at 22 by 28, including the stub, but 20 by 25 would be large enough, and come within the view of the law. A point in the letter is this: "There is not a line in the Baker ballot law authorizing or compelling the printing of the name or election pre cinct or anything else upon the stub." This instruction in Mr. Reeder's letter disposes of perhaps the leading controversy over the interpretation of the Baker law.

The circular letter of instruction says further that in order to avoid the frequent changes in the printing the words "official ballot for county" is all that is necessary. Chairman Reeder advises the Commissioners that there is nothing in the Baker law requiring the numbering of the ballot by the printer, a cumbersome and difficult matter. He says that the ballots, however, must be counted and a record made of the exact number of ballots sent out to each precinct. The counting by hand will be just as legal as if numerals were attached

y machinery. Chairman Reeder assures the County Commissioners that the State Department de-cision is final, and that the size of 22x28 or 20x25 will not be changed. He requests an early reply whether the printing will be done by the Commissioners or whether they desire it done through headquarters.

MERCER COUNTY IS SAFE,

Although the Democrats Are Making

Gumshoe Campaign There. NEW CASTLE, Oct. 13 .- ['pecial.]-From Republican standpoint the political campaign in this district will open next week. County Chairman Miller has arranged for meetings in every school district, and Hon. John M. Greer, Benjamin Haywood, Harry Zeigler and other leaders will begin an aggressive campaign in Mercer county.

The Republican National, State and dis-

The Republican National, State and district tickets are safe in this section of the State. The Democracy of Lawrence will make no demonstrations, as they are doing the "still hunt" act. They hope to defeat Hon. John M. Greer, of Butler county, by electing the present Lawrence county Judge, J. Norman Martin, and are masking their movements as much as possible.

Notes About the Campaign THE Third party convention at Lafayette, La., nominated I. J. Mills for Congress in the Third district,

Hon. John J. Ingalls will address a Republican meeting in the Auditorium at Chicago, on Monday evening, October 24. The Democrats of Washington, Pa., held a big political blowout, last night. There were two pole raisings, a good turnout, speech making, and lots of enthusiasm. HENRY GRORGE the apostle of the single tax, will make two speeches for Grover Cieveland in Chicago. The addresses will be delivered October 28 and 27, one of them probably at Cantral Music Hail. Both meet-ings will be under the auspices of the Single Tax Club.

ensive campaign tour at Findlay, O., yesterday, where he spoke on the tariff question Mr. Butterworth goes next to ex-Congress-man Cannon's district, in Illinois, thence to Paris on the 17th, and Chicago on the 18th, after which he will do some work in Iowa. JUDGE THEODIUS BURLIN, the leader of one of the factions which terrorized the Thirtysecond Kansas Judicki district, has resigned, putting an end to the factional was that has been waged in and about Hugoton, Stevens county, for some years. Sam Wood, the noted Oklahoma boomer, was the leader of the opposing faction.

OYSTER MEN PREPARED FOR WAR.

So Determined Are They That the Law Has

Been Appealed To. NORFOLK, VA., Oct. 13 -[Special.]-An ovster war is on in Linkhorn Bay, about eight miles from here. The attempt of the surveyors and commissioners to survey and locate the oyster grounds has run up against a hornet's nest. The oyster men of Linkhorn and Lynhaven bays say they are determined to resent any decision which they deem in violation of their rights, and re cently there were a hundred oyster men on the shore with Winchester rifles. They threatened to shoot the first man who invaded their territory.

So determined is the stand of the oyster

men on guard at the bay that the commisers have determined not to proceed with the work until the courts can furnish

M'KEESPORT OUT OF WATER.

A Boiler Explosion Closes Down the Works for a Week for Repairs.

McKeesport, Oct. 13. -[Specia'.]-Beginning to-morrow morning McKeesport and Reynoldton consumers will begin experience with a water famine and they will probably go dry until next week. The explosion of a battery of boilers necessitates repairs that cannot be made by James Reese & Co., of Pittsburg, before that time.

By 12 o'clock to-night the water in the big reservoir will all have been used. The boilers at the works are badly eaten out by the foul water used for steaming and the battery that exploded had been condemned some time ago. The entire system of water supply here is utterly inadequate to the in

LIFE'S ROMANCE ENDED.

The Hero of a Little Washington Love

Story Meets a Horrible Death. WASHINGTON, PA., Oct. 13.-Thos. Roy, s farmer living six miles west of this city, whose romantic history has made him well known in the community, met with a terrible death to-night. He was driving home from Washington when his spirited team ran away, throwing him out in such a way that the wagon gearing caught and dragged him where the horses trampled on his chest and head. A sharp shoe on one of the animals out his jugular, and his head was also mutilated.

Roy got some notoriety about a year ago by a reconciliation with his wife, from whom he had parted 25 years ago.

A Peculiar Conspiracy Suit.

CHICAGO, Oct. 13.-Charles C. Jerome, o packing manufacturer, to-day sued the United States Metallic Packing Company for \$100,000 damages. He charges a conspiracy to defeat him in securing a contract from the Alley Elevated Railroad, the alleged conspiracy consisting in inducing engineers to put emery in his lubricating

A General Election for Italy. ROME, Oct. 13 .-- A royal decree has been issued dissolving the Chamber of Deputies and fixing November 6 as the date for hold-

THE BOLD DALTONS

Notify the People of Coffeyville That They Aren't All Dead Yet.

ANOTHER TRAIN HELD UP

While the Express Car Is Gone Through and a Little Swag

ADDED TO THE ROBBERS' STORE.

Coffeyville Citizens Looking for the Threatened Attack.

THEY ARE ALL ARMED AND WAKEFUL

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COFFEYVILLE, KAN., Oct. 13 .- In genuine James, Younger and Daiton fashion a Missouri Pacific train was held up near Carey, Kan., last night. In all particulars it shows the trade mark of the profession which Frank and Jesse and Cole founded west of the Mississippi just after the war. It was successful, as those attacks have generally been, in all of the details of capture,

robbery and escape.

The most reliable information is to the effect that the swag was insufficient. This, however, was no reflection on the profession. It was purely the fault of the express company, and · should not be construed as any reflection on the train robbers, still the feelings of the outlaws were evidently hurt. As they passed by the engine in taking leave of the train, they remarked, loud enough to be heard by the engineer, that they had not got enough to buy a decent breakfast. As the eastbound passenger train, No.

482, in charge of Conductor Pearson, Engineer Bruce Eggleson and Fireman Bert Bentley, pulled out of Carey, a small station 20 miles west of this city, it was boarded by a mysterious looking stranger heavily armed. The train had hardly started when the stranger climbed over the tender, cover-ing the engineer and fireman with a gun.

Engineer and Fireman Covered. The engineer took in the situation at once The engineer took in the situation at once, and began to slow up the train, when the robber ordered him to put on steam and go ahead until he was ordered to stop, which order was promptly obeyed. About two miles west of Carev the engineer was ordered to stop the train. The fireman and engineer were then compelled to cut off the engine and heavage car from the rest of the train. and baggage car from the rest of the train and proceed about balf mile further.

By this time a second robber had made his appearance. Just as the last stop was made two shots were fired by the robbers, supposed to have been done as a signal to other men in the gang concealed in the vicinity. The robbers then went to the baggage car and ordered Express Messenbaggage car and ordered Express Messenger Maxwell to open the door, which he declined to do. Three shots were then fired through the car, one of the balls glancing and striking the messenger, but not with sufficient force to do him any injury. They told him they would blow the car to pieces with dynamite if he did not open the door at once, but still the balls messenger refused to open the door.

Disappearance in the Darkness. The robbers then compelled the and fireman to go and beg the messenger to open the car. The messenger, fearing that the engineer and fireman would be killed if he did not do as he was told, reluctantly obeyed. The robbers then entered the ear and helped themselves. It is not known now much booty was secured.

After getting their plunder, the robbers sprang out of the car and disappeared in the darkness. The engineer went back, got the rest of the train and came to this city. No clew to the perpetrators of the robbery

A warning telegram put this now famous town on her mettle to-day. Winchesters of every size and shotguns were taken out and made ready for immediate service, ammu-nition was distributed, and Coffeyville prepared to give the country another exhibi-tion of her fine nerve. The telegram was sent from Wharton. It came from such a source as prompted the people to put a good deal of confidence in it. Dodge, the detective of the Wellsgo Express Company, and Thomas, Deputy United States Marshal, who have been, following the Daltons, sent the warning stating that the rest of the Dalton gang started from their hiding place in the Territory for the purpose of rescuing Emmett Dalton, the wounded survivor of the raid on the banks last week.

An Intended Attack on the Town. The message set forth that officers were pursuing the gang on horses and would try to overtake them. It advised the people of Coffeyville to be on their guard against an intended attack to-night.

Dodge and Thomas were here just after the raid on the banks. That attack resulted in the killing of four of the gang and the cap-ture of the fifth. After looking over the ground and identifying the dead and cap-tured outlaws to their satisfaction the detective and the Marshal said there were five members of the gang unaccounted for. They predicted more trouble, and left at once for the haunt of the outlaws.

Wharton is not far from where the Daltons and their associates found safe refuge after their train robbing exploits. They would strike a blow and within 24 hours afterward be back in a sparsely settled region, among people who would not betray them. Dodge and Thomas probably know more about the gang and its methods than any other officials. They held to the opinion that before the Coffeyville slaughter the gang numbered ten active members and that there were 15 or 20 men who, while never participating actively in any of the raids, stood ready to take charge relays of horses, or to carry information the presence of the officers, or do anything else, except actual robbery, in the interest of the gang.

Where the Gang Got Left. Emmett Dalton was quietly removed from Coffeyville to the county jail at Independence, day before yesterday. It is evident from the telegram sent by Dodge that the gang in starting out on its rescuing mission had not learned of this.

One of the curious features of the situation-the more curious in view of the reported plan of rescue-is the presence in brothers. These two are elder brothers. They are Ben and William. They came just after the raid, and have been here most of the time ever since.

Ben was on the street talking with any-

body who wished to converse. He has a claim down in Oklahoma, looks like a hardworking, inoffensive man, and puts no faith in the story that an attack is intended. At the same time he asserts entire ignorance of his younger brothers' movements and their associates before the raid on the banks. associates before the raid on the banks.

Coffeyville people generally believe Ben
Dalton is what he appears to be. The next
brothey, William, is the one who was in
California. It is said he was a member of the Legislature out there, but was broken off in politics, business and family by the cause of his brothers, who held up a train not far from were he lives.

Acquitted, but Always Thought Guilty.





THE FREE TRADE LION.

AS HE BEALLY LOOKS. A HE IS SUPPOSED TO LOOK,

dence acquitted; still he never recovered standing, and came back to the Indian Territory or to Oklahoma where the other members of the family were living.

Ben and William Dalton are on the street to-day. Their mother is here, and also their sister, Mrs. Whipple. There are two other boys in the family. Simon Dalton and Cole, the younger Dalton, but they are said to be only kids. If a rescuing party has started here, as Dodge believes it must be, composed of friends and not relatives of the boys, there cannot be a Dalton in the party. on in the party.

By this afternoon's mail John Kloner, the liveryman who was one of the most ac-tive defenders of Coffeyville against the aid, received a threatening letter; the fact that it came in close connection with the reported plan of rescue renders it the more interesting. The letter is dated Arkansas City, Kan., but it was not mailed until the sender reached Oklahoma City.

Warning From the Dalton Gang. The spelling is bad and the writing was evidently hard work. With the spelling improved to make it intelligible, the warning

reads as follows:

ARKANSAS CITY, KAM., Oct. 18.

DEAR SIR—I take the time to teil you and Coffeyville that all of the Daiton gang ain't dead yet by a — of a sight and don't you forget it. I would have given all I ever made to have been there on the 5th. There are five of the gang left and we shall come and see you all some day. That day—the 5th of October—we were down in the Chicasaw Nation and did not know it was coming off so soon. We thought it was to be the 5th of November. We shall have revenge for the killing of Bob and Grant and the rest of them. You people have no cause to take arms against the gang. The bunkers will not help the widows of the men that got killed there, and you thought you were playing — fire when you killed three of us, but your time will come soon, when you will have to go into the grave and pass in your checks for the killing of Bob and Joe Evans and Texas Jack, so take warning. We will leave you in the hands of God for this time.

Dalton Gang.

THE DEED OF A DASTARD.

Bold Attempt to Wreck a Crowded Passen

ger Train at White Haven, HAZLETON, PA., Oct. 13 .- [Secial.]dastardly attempt to wreck the Lehigh Valley passenger train which leaves here at 4:30 o'clock was made last evening. The train, which makes connections with the main line at White Haven, was running at a speed of 45 miles an hour, and is usually well patronized. Just as it approached Pink Ash Junction, and when within 150 yards of the switch, the engineer was horrified to see a man make a sudden plunge for the lever and push it forward. In an instant the airbrakes were applied and the engine reversed, and by the heroic efforts of the engineer and fireman, who stuck to their posts, the train was brought to a stop just

over the switch. The passengers on the train did not have time to realize what had happened, all being severely shaken up. Then they rushed from the cars, and many of them knelt in prayer in grateful recognition of their deliverance. The spot chosen for the wreck is surrounded by a swampy timber land, and well suited for such an outrage ous deed. The miscreant had run rapidl into the woods, and although an officer who was on the train, gave chase, he was unable to come up with the would-be train wrecker, who was soon lost to view.

IRON HALL MEN INDICTED.

True Bills for Embezziement Against Seve

of the Supreme Officers. Indianapolis, Oct. 13.-Late afternoon the Marion county grand jury re turned indictments against seven of the supreme officers of the Iron Hall as follows Freman D. Somerby, Supreme Justice In dianapolis; Mark C. Davis, Supreme Cashier, Indianapolis; J. T. Younghusband. Supreme Trustee and Chairman of the Board, Detroit; J. Henry Hayes, Supreme Trustee and Secretary of the Board, Camden, N. J.; C. E. Thompson, Supreme Trustee, Binghampton, N. Y.; George C. Fountain, Supreme Trustee, Jersey City E. W. Rouse, Supreme Trustee, Baltimore. The idictments are joint and are in tw counts. The first count charges them with the embezzlement of \$200,000 of the order's funds, which they converted to their use. The second count charges them with converting to their own use \$200,000 by using it in Somerby's bank at Philadelphia.

TROUBLE OVER A GLASS PROCESS.

Findlay Glass Manufacturers Change Their

System and the Men Strike. FINDLAY, Oct. 13 .- [Special.]-All the employes of the big Findlay Window Glass Works, except those in the cutting department, quit work to-day on account of trouble over wages. The company has recently substituted the tank for the pot system, and the men here claim that in other places where this has been done the workmen are given a guarantee of a stated salary to protect them against losses caused by poor glass.

The firm is obdurate in refusing to make

any such arrangement, and 200 men are out Eberhart, President of the Glassmakers Union, has been summoned.

ELECTRICIANS ON STRIKE.

Out for a Shorter Working Day. CHICAGO, Oct. 13.-The Advisory Committee of Local Union No. 9 of the National Electrical Workers called out on strike to-day all employes of the Chicago Edison Company, Western Electrical Company,

Two Hundred and Fifty Chicago Men Walk

Ome Company, Harter Company and the Comstock Company, about 250 men. The trouble was caused by the refusal of the companies to sign the new agreement, which calls for eight hours' work at the old scale of wages, and for all overtime as time

The Cabinet Going to Chicago. WASHINGTON, Oct. 13 .- All the mem-

bers of the Cabinet and many members of their families will leave here at noon Tues day, in a special train over the Pennsylvania Bailroad, to attend the Columbian dedicatory exercises at Chicago. Beside the members of the Cabinet all save two or three of the Justices of United States Su William Dalton was indicted for sup-posed complicity in that affair, but the evi-guests, will go on this train,

SENSIBILITIES TRANSFERRED.

lemarkable Hypnotic Results — Hur Feelings Transferred to Inanimate Ob jects-Wonderful Experiments That Will Interest the Scientific World.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.) PARIS, Oct. 12 -At the Charite Hospital there is now in progress a series of experiments of the greatest interest to the scientific world, offering the most astonishing experiences to the intelligent observer. Dr. Luys is experimenting with the exteriorization of the human body. Your reporter was to-day allowed to be present to witness the performance.

Exteriorization is the transferrence of sensibilities to an inanimate object, hypnotizing the human subject so that sensitiveness is made to leave the physical body of that subject and enter into any object that may be decided upon by the scientist.

In the experiment to-day so completely was this done that Dr. Luys transferred woman's sensibility into a tumbler of water. The tumbler was then taken out of sight of the subject and the reporter was invited to touch the surface of the water. As his hand came in contact with it the woman involuntarily and shrinkingly started as if in pain. This experiment was repeated several times, care being taken upon each occasion that the hypnotized subject should not see the contact between the hand and the water. The water retained the sensibility for a considerable time, and previous experiments in the same line shows that the water being drunk before the sensibility entirely leaves it the hypnotized subject falls into a deadly swoon.

In addition to this wonderful discovery Dr. Luys has likewise confirmed another great experiment by Colonel Roche, the administrator of the Ecole Polytechnique, who found it was possible to transfer the sensibilities of a hypnotized subject to the negative of a photograph of the patient. When a scratch was drawn across the face of the negative the sensation of pain and shock was evident on the subject, but a few minutes later a mark would appear upon the same spot as had already been made ou

Dr. Luys tried this experiment, as he did that of the tumbler of water, several times to-day, having an unusually sensitive subect, and the experiment was a success

POWDERLY'S LATEST.

How the Master Workman Sizes Up the

Homestead and Treason Cases. SCRANTON, Oct. 13.-[Special.]-General Master Workman Powderly has created somewhat of a sensation in local circles by an address he made before the Knights of Labor in this city, last night. Speaking of the Homestead trouble and Judge Paxson's recent opinion regarding it, he said that what the men at Homestead did when the Pinkertons attempted to land might not have been wise, but it was an act of selfdefense for which he commended them.

Speaking of Judge Paxson's opinion he said the highest judicial officer in the Commonwealth dragged his ermine in the dirt

and lowered the dignity of the Commo wealth by his action in charging the Homestead workmen with treason

A BIG DEAL IN COAL LAND.

The Frick Company Pays Over Half a Mill ion for Presley Moore's Estate. UNIONTOWN, Oct. 13 .- [Special.] -The estate of the late Presley H. Moore, who died here last week, was sold yesterday to the H. C. Frick Coke Company for \$530,-000. The deal was concluded in Pittsburg by A. D. Boyd, of this place, for the heirs of the estate, and P. H. Knox for the Frick

Coke Company.

The estate includes a one-third in the Redstone Coke Works, south of this place, and 625 acres of coal land in North Union township, About a year ago the Frick Coke Company offered Mr. Moore \$550,000 for the same property, but Mr. Moore re-fused to sell at any price.

A BED OF NICKEL ORE.

Found in the Northern Part of the Lake

Superior Iron District. DULUTH, Oct. 13 .- Word comes from the northern part of this district that an extensive discovery has been made of nickel ore. The find was, so it is reported, uncovered by operators of the Gun Flint Lake Iron Company, which is stripping for iron min-ing operations in that locality.

The vein of nickel is said to be from 8 to

10 feet wide and of very considerable depth, and to assay an average of 9 per cent nickel. This assay was made here of samples brought down by persons not interested in the property, and it is a remarkably high

ADIEU TO SUGAR BARRELS.

The Trust Decrees That Bags Shall Repla the Wooden Packages.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13 -[Special.] The sugar barrel must go. The trust has decreed it. An initial order for \$200,000 worth of sugar bags has been placed in this city by the trust. It will be followed as fast as possible by similar orders until very soon no sugar will be shipped or packed in either barrels, tierces or hogsheads. The saving in cost of packing material atone will be hundreds of thousands annually. In freights the innovation will effect a similar saving.

A PITTSBURG CHAPLAIN.

The List of New Officers Elect of the Union Veteran Legion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 13.-The national officers of the Union Veteran Legion of Amercers of the Union Veteran Legion of America were elected at to-day's session of the sixth annual encampment as follows:
National Commander, William H. Tucker, Indianapolis: Senior Vice Commander, James Beggs, Cincianatt; Junior Vice Commander, H. K. Sloan, Indiana, Pa; Surgeon General, Dr. Winfield Norcross, Lewiston, Me.; Chaplain-in-Chief, John A. Danks, Pittsburgs.

WHAT WEARE WORTH

Some Interesting Facts and Figures Presented for the First Time in the

TAX CONFERENCE REPORT.

Valuation of the Property of the State Is Three Times

GREATER THAN THE ASSESSMENT.

Paucity of Statistics Hinder the Commission's investigations.

COMMONWEALTH AND CORPORATIONS

HARRISBURG, Oct. 13 .- [Special.]-The Pennsylvania Tax Conference met here today to hear the report of the commission appointed by them to investigate valuation, taxation and exemption in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Colonel J. A. Price, of Scranton, President of the Tax Conference, having died recently, Leonard Rhone called the meeting to order to-day in a few remarks eulogistic of the deceased. Erwood nominated J. D. Weeks, of Pittsburg, to fill the vacancy and he was un-

animously elected. Mr. Weeks paid a glowing tribute to the public virtues of Colonel Price, after which he surrendered the chairmanship to Mr. Rhone to present his report, embracing the result of the investigation of the commission, of which he was chairman, into taxing features of this State. He said the report was as full as could be obtained and that it was subject to revision. The inquiry was not as satisfactory as desired, as supposed sources of information did not exist.

Working Under Great Difficulties. One of the drawbacks encountered was the absence of the expected census report. Only about \$2,200 had been expended to secure the information contained in the report, which he thought was very gratifying. A motion was adopted authorizing the printing of 2,000 copies of the report.

Subsequently a resolution was adopted anthorizing requests for further contributions to be sent out to carry out the objects of the tax conference, the \$6,500 practically in the hands of its treasurer being regarded as insufficient to meet the emergency presented. Another resolution authorized President Weeks to have printed as many copies of the report as he deemed advisable to secure more accurate statistics than had been obtained regarding taxation in Pennsylvania. Senator Brown, of York; ex-Auditor General Niles, of Tioga, and William B. Lamberton, of Harrisburg, highly complimented Mr. Weeks for the work he had done in the interest of better taxing laws. William Weihe was among those

present at the conference. How the Commission Was Created The commission appointed by the Pennsylvania Tax Conference consists of Joseph D. Weeks, Pittsburg, Chairman; M. E. Olmstead, Harmi irg. William Weihe. Pittsburg, Gerard C. Brown, York, Jerome B. Niles, Wellsboro, and Oliver Williams, Catasaqua. The first meeting of the commis-sion was held in the spring, at which Mr. Weeks was given the work of gathering the statistics and attending to the compiling of the report. The commission's last meeting was held June 15.

It was a volunteer commission, made up so that each of the interests would be represented. After the failure of the Taggart and Boyer bills, Colonel Price, of Scranton, suggested that the parties should come together and organize a commission to inves-tigate the subject in a special way and get a rational basis for taxation. It was pro-posed that after this report had been made s compromise bill could be compiled which would meet with approbation from all interests concerned and would be easily passed. It was with this purpose in view that the committee went to work to make an unblased investigation without making any recommendations. The work was car-ried on under constant disadvantages. The greatest difficulty encountered was tne paucity of statistics in the State. The commission did not fully comprehend how scarce

statistics were until they got to work. Ask for a Permanent Statistical Bureau. In presenting the report the commission recommends the establishing of a permanent statistical bureau.

The commission performed its three chief

duties in reporting as follows: The total value of all the property in the The total value of all the property in the State of Pennsylvania, real, personal and mixed, is \$9,692,125,553. The total taxes paid, including State, county and all local taxes are \$49,388,906. The total value of all property actually exempt from taxation by legislative enactment, is \$300,479,621. This does not include the value of any property exempted indirectly through a failure of the Legislature to provide for its taxation.

The total valuation of all property in the State accepting the insurance report as the basis of value of insurable property is shown in detail by the following table:

Total value insurable prop-erty.

- 2,076,016,985 116,108,588 -1,250,040,000 1, 250, 000, 000

\$5,000,000,000

Total..... 50, 602, 125, 558 The table, made on the basis of all real estate, divided into townships, boroughs and cities, of the assessed and actual valuations of real estate in the several counties of the State is very interesting. It shows that the actual valuation, as estimated in the offices of the County Commissioners, of all real estate in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1892 was \$3,616,097,317. This is over 50 per cent in excess of the assessed valuation. The assessed valuation of all real estate is \$2,332,776,160, of which \$864,981,328, or 37 per cent, is in townships, \$331,387,861, or 14.2 per cent, in boroughs, and \$1,136,406,971, or 48.7 per cent, in cities. The total actual valuation is given as \$3,616,097,317, of which \$1,317,235,413, or 36.4 per cent, is in townships, \$663,630,033, or 15.4 per cent, in boroughs, and \$1,735,-211,871, or 47.9 per cent, in cities.

How the Property Is Assesse The total assessed valuation of the whole State is 64% per cent of the actual valuation. The assessed valuation of the town-ships is 65.6 per cent of the actual; of the boroughs 58.7 per cent, and of the cities 65 per cent. In other words, the table indicates that the ratio of assessed to actual valuation in the entire State is above the valuation in the entire State is above the average in townships and cities and below in boroughs. The ratio of assessed to serual valuation differs greatly in the several counties, varying from 17 per cent in Luzerne to 100 per cent in Berks, Chester and Perry. Allegheny is 54 per cent. The total assessed value of all real estate in the State in 1891, exclusive of exempt property, was \$2,092,336,883. The total increase of assessed value in 1892, as shown in above table, was \$240,439,277, or about 12 per